# MINUTES FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (FEC) MEETING OCTOBER 16, 1991

# ATTENDANCE:

Jesse Davis Ken Sawyer Carlene Smith Janet Burnett Gary Jackson Capt. Ernest Grayson Bill Poque Chris Marshall Rosa Werner Mary Johnsen Dale Lewis Robert Dennis James Garman Jerry Jensen Gary Larsen John Ballantyne Lloyd Day Teri Best Cheryl Cooley Denise R. Jones Susie Csaba Vicki Maillard SMSG Willie Godwin H. C. McClure S. J. Gentling Gwendolyn Davis Marty Oberly

Chairman Vice Chairman (IRS) Office of Personnel Management Tinker AFB Bureau of Reclamation Tinker AFB \* U.S. Savings Bonds PCFO/CFC Internal Revenue Service Social Security Administration Tinker AFB District Court Clerk US Bankruptcy Court EEO Commission Federal Highway Administration Federal Highway Administration Department of Labor Federal Correctional Institution Federal Aviation Administration \* U.S. Postal Service \* U.S. Postal Service \* Internal Revenue Service \* Tinker AFB \* Federal Aviation Administration V.A. Medical Center Tinker AFB Indian Health Service

\*CFC Loaned Executive

#### COMBINED FEDERAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE:

Dr. McClure, Chairperson of the CFC, presented the report. The total goal for CFC is \$1.4 million. Tinker AFB has pledged or contributed \$734,603 of the goal they set of \$744,000. \$158,864 (28%) of the combined goal for the other agencies has been met. Dr. McClure introduced the Loaned Executives and they each stated they are enjoying their role in working with the agencies to which they are assigned and are learning a great deal about United Way and participating agencies.

# FEDERAL IMAGE COMMITTEE:

Steve Gentling, Chairman of the Committee, presented the report. Some of the programs the subcommittees have worked on, or are preparing to assist, are Adopt-a-Family, Habitat for Humanity, Lost Children's Booth at the State Fair, and OETA Telephones. The Habitat group is working on their third house, and is making plans for Federal agencies to take responsibility for a project. Fifty families were adopted last year and a meeting will be held soon to decide on which families will receive assistance this year.

# MINUTES OF FEDERAL EXECUTIVE MEETING - OCTOBER 16, 1991

<u>Public Affairs Subcommittee</u> - One of the objectives is to publish a brochure to give information about Federal agencies in the Oklahoma City area. The survey was sent out and feedback had been received. Mr. Gentling advised that 20,000 copies could be printed for approximately \$2,000. The motion was made and seconded to proceed with having the brochure printed and distributed. They will go to Chambers of Commerce and other Federal agencies.

Mr. Gentling handed out a letter regarding a Federal column in the Daily Oklahoman. By November 15, 1991, each agency should furnish information to John Clabes, FAA, for use in preparing sample articles for submission to the Daily Oklahoman.

<u>Social Activities Subcommittee</u> - Due to computer problems, the information on the survey was not available to present a report; however, it should be ready by the next FEC Meeting.

# FEDERAL WOMEN'S COMMITTEE:

Sharon Dries was introduced as the new Chairperson. She reported the charter will be rewritten since the FWC is now a part of the Civil Rights Committee.

### AWARDS COMMITTEE:

Mr. Davis, Chairperson, reported the Awards Luncheon will be on November 5, 1991. A letter has gone out to all agencies notifying them of the meeting.

# FEDERAL PERSONNEL COUNCIL:

There was no report.

# U.S. SAVINGS BOND COMMITTEE:

There was no report.

# CIVIL RIGHTS COMMITTEE:

There was no report.

#### **NEW BUSINESS:**

Election of Officers: Jerry Wright, Bill Pogue and Mary Johnsen were on the Nominating Committee. The Committee nominated Ken Sawyer as Chairman, Steve Gentling as Vice Chairman, and Ed Gardner to be a Policy Committee Member at Large. A motion was made and seconded that the slate be elected by acclimation. The motion was passed.

The meeting was adjourned.

# MINUTES FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING DECEMBER 18, 1991

### ATTENDANCE:

K. J. Sawyer Steve Gentling Charles Huerta Mary Johnsen Sharon K. Shattuck Carlene Smith Jesse Davis Dale Lewis Joyce R. Hines Jerry E. Jensen Sharon E. Dries Ed Gardner Troy L. Grigsby Bill Erwin Diane Livingston B. J. Brumley Marty Oberly, Jr. Steve Barse Art Beeler Bob Dennis Jim Garman Bruce Robinson Rosa Werner

Chairman (IRS) Vice Chairman (VA Medical Center) Tinker AFB SSA DEA OPM OPM Tinker AFB FFOC. **EEOC** FWC (FLM) HUD HUD FAA MEPS MEPS IHS IHS BOP US Court Clerk US Bankruptcy Court SBA

#### OLD BUSINESS:

FEDERAL IMAGE COMMITTEE - Mr. Gentling handed out copies of the final draft of the Federal News column to be submitted to the Daily Oklahoman for approval for publication. If accepted by the newspaper, the column will appear on a regular basis, which will require a commitment from the FEC members for articles. John Clabes, FAA, will be the editor for the column.

TRS

Gary Larsen, FHA, suggested that a large banner be made saying "Federal Employees Care" for display at sites where Federal employees are working as volunteers, such as Habitat for Humanity or the Lost Children Booth at the State Fair.

The <u>Community Activities Subcommittee</u> has requested that their group be renamed to Federal Employees Care Subcommittee. A motion was made and passed that the Community Activities Subcommittee be renamed the <u>Federal Employees Care Subcommittee</u>. The subcommittee had recommended the <u>FEC present a certificate to those employees who have worked as volunteers</u>. They would be signed by the FEC Chairman and the Subcommittee Chairman.

The <u>Social Activities Subcommittee</u> is working on the survey results, and on using a better software program.

Federal Executive Counil Meeting Minutes - December 18, 1991

Public Affairs Subcommittee - Mr. Lewis handed out draft copies of the brochure to be distributed in the area. The content is complete and will be ready for printing when the front page is finalized. It has been prepared with the theme "Federal Employees Care." Distribution to all Federal employees is being considered.

Mr. Lewis announced that Public Service Recognition Week will be in May 1992. Contact has been made with the State and City governments in order to plan for recognition of all public employees.

FEDERAL PERSONNEL COMMITTEE - Mr. Huerta reported the Committee has been meeting on a regular basis. The next training session will be on January 23, 1992, and the topic will be labor relations. Representatives from the OPM Regional Office in Dallas and outside speakers have been invited to present the program. At this time, plans are to have the session at Tinker AFB. The topic for another upcoming session will be EEO.

Mr. Huerta reported the Committee has sent a letter to Mr. Sawyer requesting Policy Committee support for the sharing of resources. He has been trying to get agency representatives together to discuss and plan for sharing resources; however, they do not feel they have the backing of their agency manager/director.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE - Mr. Beeler reported the Committee is working on three projects: identification of schools to receive surplus equipment; identification of programs to be carried out in schools; and involvement of high school seniors in a shadowing program to learn about Federal jobs.

AWARDS COMMITTEE - Jesse Davis reported that Stewart Earnest, U.S. Marshal's Service, will be the new Chairman starting the first of the year.

COMBINED FEDERAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE - Mr. Erwin, FAA, reported for Dr. McClure who was unable to attend. The goal for 1991 was \$1,432,000 and \$1,420,000 (99.1%) was pledged. The downward trend has been reversed with a big increase over the prior year. The assistance of six loaned executives this year contributed to the success of the campaign.

 $\underline{\sf SAVINGS}$  BONDS  $\underline{\sf COMMITTEE}$  - Mr. Pogue was unable to attend and there was no report.

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMITTEE - Mr. Grigsby reported. Letters are being sent to each agency regarding the meetings to be held. The emphasis has been on the Hispanic Program this year. The next special emphasis programs which are upcoming are the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Program on January 15, 1992, atd the Downtown YWCA, and the observance of Black History Month in February.

Sharon Dries is now the Chairperson of the Federal Women's Council.

Federal Executive Council Meeting Minutes - December 18, 1991

POLICY COMMITTEE - Mr. Sawyer reported a meeting was held on December 4, 1991, and that the majority of the time was devoted to discussing the responsibilities of the Committee as stated in the FEC By-Laws. Mr. Sawyer stated his understanding of the paragraph in the By-Laws dealing with the Policy Committee is that any endeavor or committee the FEC commits to as an organization should be responsive to the needs and desires of the total membership; when an endeavor is undertaken or a committee is formed, it is the responsibility of the Policy Committee to provide guidance, direction, and support to that endeavor or committee.

Other concerns which were addressed in the meeting were: whether some committees had undertaken more than they can handle; the possibility of committee members becoming discouraged and quitting; and the perception by committee chairmen that they had not received the support of the Policy Committee.

The Policy Committee recommended two areas of emphasis for the coming year: community service; and those areas in the Federal community which will result in a savings in resources. There was a consensus agreement from the FEC members present to refocus the efforts of the Council. Mr. Sawyer will prepare a survey to be sent to all members requesting their input on specific areas that should be the focus of the FEC in the future. The Policy Committee will use the results of the survey for planning the activities and efforts of the Council.

The Policy Committee had also discussed the need to increase the involvement of the FEC membership, and suggested the membership of FEC need not be limited to agency heads.

# **NEW BUSINESS:**

PRESENTATIONS - Mr. Sawyer presented a plaque to Jesse Davis in appreciation for the outstanding leadership he gave the Council during his chairmanship. He also presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Carlene Smith for her work in support of the FEC during the past year.

<u>ELECTION OF POLICY COMMITTEE MEMBER</u> - Art Beeler had notified the Chairman he will be transferring to Washington, D.C. in the near future. Jesse Davis had been requested to recommend a nominee for Mr. Beeler's unexpired term. Mary Johnsen, SSA, was nominated and elected by acclamation for membership on the Policy Committee.

The meeting adjourned.

# MINUTES FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING FEBRUARY 19, 1992

#### ATTENDANCE:

Ken Sawyer Mary Johnsen Dr. Robert Tipton Dale Lewis Kathy Peter Robert Ricks Steve Giroux Brooks Gallman Jess Davis Dave Carmichael Tammara Morrow John Iberg Marty Oberly Steve Barse Gary Larsen Calvin Carper Phyllis Howard Debra Coley Stuart Earnest Sherman Catalon Troy Grigsby Bill Poque Tom Kendt Jeff Smith Chuck Huerta Larry Williams

Chairman (Internal Revenue Service) Social Security Administration VA Medical Center Tinker AFB U.S. Geological Survey Federal Bureau of Investigation Internal Revenue Service Bureau of Reclamation Office of Personnel Management Federal Aviation Administration Federal Aviation Administration Federal Aviation Administration Indian Health Service Indian Health Service Federal Highway Administration Federal Highway Administration Federal Aviation Administration U.S. Marshal Service U.S. Marshal Service General Services Administration Housing and Urban Development U.S. Savings Bonds Division Federal Correctional Institution Federal Correctional Institution Tinker AFB Tinker AFB

#### OLD BUSINESS:

# Committee Reports:

Policy Committee - Ken Sawyer reported on the topics discussed at the February 5, 1992 meeting. The Committee analyzed results of the survey which was sent to each agency head requesting their recommendations as to which FEC committees should be continued and the areas in which they should be involved. The feedback was requested in order to provide focus to the committee heads; however, there was no clear-cut feedback as to which areas should be emphasized. This will be discussed further at the April 1, 1992 Policy Committee Meeting.

Steve Giroux, IRS, and Richard Campbell, VA, gave an overview on CASU to the Policy Committee and the potential benefits to participating Federal agencies. Dale Lewis from Tinker AFB has agreed to provide a coordinator for CASU with the first areas of emphasis being training and personnel.

The Committee had discussed the concern relative to the lack of attendance at FEC Meetings. It was decided to have a outside speaker once a quarter to

Federal Executive Council Meeting Minutes - February 19, 1992

generate more interest in the meetings. Dr. McClure, FAA, agreed to contact Senators Nickles and Boren to see if one of them would be available for the April meeting.

Federal Image Committee - Dr. Robert Tipton, VA Medical Center, reported on behalf of Steve Gentling, Chairman.

Mr. Gentling had met with Robert E. Lee from the <u>Daily Oklahoman</u> to discuss starting a monthly article on Federal sector activities. Mr. Lee presented the proposal to the board, however, they felt it was not a good time to start the articles because they did not want to dedicate the space. Mr. Gentling will contact them again in March. Mr. Lee is willing to meet with each agency to discuss the type of news items needed. In the meantime, it was decided to have each agency submit their newsworthy articles to John Clabes at FAA who will consolidate them into a newsletter to send to each agency.

Jess Davis advised that OPM has a program called "Federal Profile" which tries to get articles about Federal employees into the local newspapers. He is expecting to get suggested articles from five agencies in the Oklahoma City area to submit to the Daily Oklahoman.

A draft copy of the Community Support Activity Certificate was handed out for review, comment and approval. The Public Relations brochure is in the process of being printed.

Dr. Tipton asked about membership in the Chamber of Commerce by Federal agencies. Three members present said they now belong to a Chamber of Commerce. It was suggested this would be a way of getting positive exposure for Federal agencies in the community.

Federal Personnel Council - Chuck Huerta handed out the Federal Personnel Committee report. An all day seminar sponsored by the Federal Personnel Council and Civil Rights Committee will be held as a fund raiser on March 26, 1992. The topic will be Diversity: Spokes on the Wheel or Clogs in the Machinery? Mr. Huerta asked for support of the Council members by encouraging their employees attend.

<u>Awards Committee</u> - Stuart Earnest introduced Debra Coley, U.S. Marshal Service, who will be assisting him on the awards program.

Savings Bonds Committee - Bill Pogue reported that Steve Gentling, VA Medical Center, will be the Chairman this year for Oklahoma and the campaign will be starting soon. He requested each agency head to appoint someone who is enthusiastic about the program to lead the campaign this year to ensure that it is successful. There will be a meeting of agency representatives before the end of March. He also furnished packets of information on the upcoming campaign.

Federal Executive Council Meeting Minutes - February 19, 1992

<u>Civil Rights Committee</u> - Troy Grigsby, HUD, reported. He expressed appreciation for support of the Martin Luther King Program in January. A flyer was sent out on the Black History Month Program on February 26, 1992. The Civil Rights Committee has been very successful in terms of Black programs, and also had a very successful Hispanic program this year. However, they have not done anything in support of Asian and Native American people.

Mr. Sawyer said the Policy Committee will be addressing the responsibilities and purpose of the various committees at their next meeting.

<u>CFC Committee</u> - Mr. Sawyer advised that Dr. McClure has agreed to again be Chairman for CFC. Dr. McClure is in the process of putting together a committee.

# **NEW BUSINESS:**

<u>CASU</u> - Chuck Huerta briefed the Council and handed out copies of the proposal on the Interagency Training Consortium. The purpose of the Consortium is to establish an interagency training networking system to stretch resources to satisfy increasing training requirements. Jess Davis moved that the FEC approve the concept and creation of the ITC. The motion was adopted.

Tinker AFB will be the office of primary responsibility (OPR) for the first two years. Mr. Huerta stated that agencies had been requested to furnish information on their facilities. He asked that a representative be designated by each agency to serve on the Management and Control Committee of the ITC.

The meeting was adjourned.

# MINUTES FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING April 15, 1992

# ATTENDANCE:

Ken Sawyer Vaughn Clark Steve Gentling Jess Davis Bill Poque Dave Carmichael David Medina Troy Grigsby Jerry Jensen Joyce Hinse Fred McKenzie Arzzella Thompson Stuart Earnest Debra Colev Chuck Huerta Bill Cunningham Rosa Werner

Chairman (IRS) Cong. McCurdy's Office VA Medical Center
Office of Personnel Management
US Savings Bonds Division
Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Aviation Administration
Housing & Urban Development
EEO Commission
EEO Commission EEO Commission
EEO Commission
US Marshal Service
US Marshal Service
Tinker AFB A. M. Flowers Federal Correctional Institution
Ralph Santistevan Federal Correctional Institution
Pill Cuppingham

Federal Correctional Institution

Internal Revenue Service

#### **NEW BUSINESS:**

Mr. Vaughn Clark, Administrative Assistant to Congressman Dave McCurdy, was introduced by Mr. Carmichael. Mr. Vaughn spoke on several issues of interest to Federal employees, such as: the President's budget proposal to delay the COLA for three months in 1993 (not expected to pass); discussion on possible removal of the COLA for both military and civilian retirees; cuts in the budget for non-personnel items such as travel and a 5% cut in management type functions; most drastic cuts will probably be in Defense (Tinker AFB is looking at at least a 25% cut).

He also stated his opinion on term limitation for Congressmen and Senators - feels the seniority system helps the smaller, less populated states. Since the mid-70's, there has been a dramatic turnover in the House, therefore, the need for term limitation is much less. Speaker Foley is looking into hiring someone to oversee all administrative functions rather than have the responsibility rest with many different people. Forty to fifty members of the House are expected to retire. The Hatch Act is expected to come up again.

#### OLD BUSINESS:

### COMMITTEE REPORTS:

FEDERAL IMAGE COMMITTEE - Mr. Gentling, Chairman, reported there are 25,00-30,000 copies of the brochure available. He is

# Federal Executive Council Meeting Minutes - April 15, 1992

preparing a cover letter to send the brochures to Congressional offices, Federal and State. They have already been distributed to Chambers of Commerce. Mr. Gentling asked for suggestions for further distribution and if anyone has a mailing list of local county and city government offices, please send it to the FEC Chairman.

Federal Employees Care Subcommittee - Mr. Gentling reported the next project will be to participate in trash pick-up in downtown Oklahoma City in cooperation with "Oklahoma City Beautiful."

The Committee is finalizing criteria for recognition of Federal employees for volunteering. A certificate will be signed by Gary Larsen, Subcommittee Chairman, and Ken Sawyer, FEC Chairman.

Volunteers will man the Lost Children Booth at the State Fair for one or two week-ends this year.

In order to recognize Federal employees, a banner is being made for display at various volunteer activity sites.

Public Service Recognition Week will be May 4-10, 1992. State and local governments have been contacted and a letter covering plans for the observance will be sent to all FEC members.

Media Affairs Subcommittee - Mr. Gentling reported Dr. McClure, Mr. Carmichael and he will set another appointment to meet with Bob Lee at the <u>Daily Oklahoman</u> to discuss having a monthly column on Federal activities.

Federal Personnel Council - Mr. Huerta reported the seminar on diversity in March was very successful with 83 in attendance. There was good support from Federal agencies and the State. There will be \$2,200 to distribute to the Civil Rights Committee and the Personnel Council. Election of officers for the Council be will held at the next meeting, on May 28, 1992.

 $\overline{\text{CASU}}$  - Mr. Huerta reported there will be a representative from National CASU at the April 23, 1992 meeting. There will also be a briefing by FAA on printing services available through their printing and distribution facility.

<u>Interagency Training Consortium</u> - Mr. Huerta reported the ITC is going very well. He handed out a list of ITC members. A menu screen has been set up to communicate between agencies, and telephone numbers will be given out at the April 21 meeting.

There have been discussions on having a session on sexual harassment through OPM via telecast.

Federal Executive Council Meeting Minutes - April 15, 1992

AWARDS COMMITTEE - Mr. Earnest, Chairman, reported the packets will be sent to Federal agencies next week with nominations due by June 1, 1992. They will be working with the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce for the recognition luncheon.

CFC COMMITTEE - Mr. Carmichael reported for Dr. McClure, Committee Chairman. The first Local Federal Coordinating Meeting was held in March. The Committee agreed to solicit members for the Review Committee by the end of March. The organizational goals are due by April 15. Loaned Executives and key workers will be identified by the end of April. Tentative kickoff date is September 10, 1992. Members of the CFC Committee for 1992 are Ken Sawyer, IRS; Gen. Marcelite Harris, OC-ALC; Mary Johnsen, SSA; Paul Crawford, Postal Service Technical Training Center; Ed Gardner, HUD; and Leo Tudela, Postal Service. They are looking forward to a very successful campaign this year.

POLICY COMMITTEE - Mr. Sawyer reported on the meeting held on April 1, 1992. Bill Irwin and Bob Burns, FAA, had made a presentation on the capabilities of the Printing and Distribution Branch at the Mike Monroney Aeronatuical Center to provide printing services to other government agencies through CASU. The services would be provided by the facility at the Center or through contracts they have for printing. Sixty-one agencies/offices in the metropolitan area were surveyed concerning their interest in participating in the CASU printing program. The Policy Committee authorized the Center to work with the 14 agencies which are interested in the program. Representatives from the Center will make a presentation at the June 17, 1992 FEC Meeting.

Dale Lewis had advised the Policy Committee of the computer capability available through the Tinker Data Services Center and suggested it be a CASU project. The Committee agreed and Tinker DSC and MM Center representatives will make a presentation at the at the June 4, 1992 meeting.

The Policy Committee also addressed the various committees and subcommittees and decided to take the following acions: Federal Image Committee - no change; Personnel Council - no change; Education Committee - to be absolished; Awards and CFC Committes - no change; Savings Bonds Committee - to be absolished; and Civil Rights Committee - no change.

The meeting was adjourned.

# FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES JUNE 17, 1992

#### ATTENDANCE:

K. J. Sawyer Jess Davis Chuck Huerta Col. Robert Allen Col. James Lee Steve Gentling Mary Sampson Mary Johnsen Don Crow Don Rogers Sherman Catalon Joyce Hunt Joe Oglesby Larry Ramirez Marcia Towner Phyllis Howard Terry Denman Larry Ware Chris Marshall Dale Keel Paul Crawford Robert Dennis Cindy Taylor Rosa Werner

Chairman (IRS) Office Personnel Management OC-ALC, Tinker AFB Tinker AFB Tinker AFB VA Medical Center VA Medical Center Social Security Administration Social Security Administration General Services Administration General Services Administration Bureau of Prisons Bureau of Prisons Federal Aviation Administration Federal Aviation Administration Federal Aviation Administration Federal Bureau of Investigation GSA Print Shop United Way USPHS US Postal Service US Court Clerk US Marshal Service IRS

### COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Image Committee - Steve Gentling reported the following:

Social Activities Subcommittee - The results of the survey, which was taken of Federal employees to determine the type of activities in which they were interested, have been input to a database. There is a computerized list of about 30 activities in which Federal employees have expressed an interest. Information is also available on those employees who have indicated an interest in chairing or serving on a committee. They will be contacted by the Subcommittee.

Federal Employees Care Subcommittee - The Subcommittee continues to be very active. The criteria have been identified for the recipients of the volunteer certificiates. They will be sent to the agency head for presentation.

-Federal employees will be responsible for manning the Lost Children Booth at the State Fair one week end.

Federal Executive Council Meeting Minutes - June 17, 1992

-Habitat for Humanity - Two homes are currently being worked on and eight will be completed by the end of the year. One crew is made up of all Federal employees.

-Public Affairs - Mr. Gentling will make an appointment to meet with Robert Lee to discuss having a column on Federal activities in the Daily Oklahoman.

-Leadership Oklahoma City - Mr. Gentling talked with Karen Luke of Leadership Oklahoma City about considering a nomination from the FEC. This will be discussed at the next Policy Committee Meeting on August 12, 1992.

Federal Personnel Council - Chuck Huerta reported the annual election was held at the meeting and he will continue as Chairman. A decision was made to hold elections biannually. The action plan for the calendar year was approved.

Interagency Training Consortium - Two of the current initiatives being worked on are sexual harassment training by satellite in Oklahoma City, and a no cost training session on briefing techniques by Tinker AFB, FAA and IRS. The Council was asked to have their training manager attend the ITC meetings. A LAN has been set up at Tinker AFB which can be accessed by modum. Pat Jackson, IRS, telephone 858-0855, can be contacted for further information.

Awards Committee - Cindy Taylor reported for the Chairman, Stuart Earnest. The Committee had received 28 nominations for Employee of the Year. The panel members will be contacted to participate in the screening. FAA will print the programs for the luncheon. Jess Davis asked for input from the Council members present on whether to continue presenting eagles or change to plaques. After a discussion, it was decided to present plaques. Sponsors are needed to purchase the plaques and anyone interested in contributing to this should contact the Awards Committee Chairman. The luncheon will be hosted by the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce at the Homebuilders Association building on November 5, 1992.

# Civil Rights Committee - No report

CFC Committee - Mary Johnsen reported for the Chairman, Dr. McClure. The LFCC met on June 5 to set the goals for this year -\$1,582,000, which is an 11% increase over last year's collections. The Loaned Executives have been identified and all agencies have been asked to name their keyworkers. The kickoff

# Federal Executive Council Meeting Minutes - June 17, 1992

is tentatively scheduled for September 11, and the Campaign will run until mid-November. A question was asked about the amount of CFC contributions which stay in the local area - 55% with 45% leaving Oklahoma City.

Policy Committee - Ken Sawyer reported on the June 4, 1992 meeting. He stated the basic focus of the Committee this year has been on CASU. Chuck Huerta had prepared a charter proposal for the Central Oklahoma FEC for presentation to the National CASU Board of Directors at their June 16, 1992 meeting. Mr. Sawyer participated in a conference call with the Board during their meeting. The Board approved the CASU charter and had several favorable comments on the work done on the charter by Chuck Huerta.

A presentation was made to the Committee by Colonel Randy Lee and John Shannon of the Tinker Data Services Center on a proposed CASU initiative. It was decided that TDSC would make a presentation at the June 17, 1992 FEC Meeting.

# NEW BUSINESS:

 $\underline{\text{CASU}}$  - Mr. Huerta reported that GSA, FAA and GPO met to discuss the printing initiative. They had agreed to meet with printing representatives to look at projected requirements.

Col. Randy Lee briefed the Council on the TDSC initiative, its capabilities and the services which it can provide. The TDSC was chartered to provide communication and computer services and provide a Fee-for-Service program, which is available to any Federal agency and some customers outside the government. Some of the services available are: computer operations, software development/maintenance, software and hardware processes, and maintenance contracts. Computer operations are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, with \$50 million worth of computers and a total budget of \$38,530,000. Federal Information Processing Equipment (FIPE) management - 45,000 pieces of hardware, \$110 million value, 850 customers worldwide, \$4 million available in maintenance contracts. Hardware covered - mainframes, minis, workstations, PCs and communications. The advantages of using the TDSC Fee-for-Service program are: skilled civilian staff, large baseline workload; stable rates; competitive pricing; customer orientation; and availability of licensed software.

The meeting was adjourned.

### Federal Executive Council Meeting Minutes August 19, 1992

# Attendance:

Steve Gentling Jesse Davis Iva Brown Katy Girillo Carlene Smith Jim Walsh Rosa Werner Ron Berryhill Sharon E. Dries Chris Marshall Pan Denyer Gary Jackson Bill Pogue Dale Keel Tom Curd **Larry Barnes** Chuck Huerta Kathy Peter Don Rogers Larry Ware Larry Ramirez David Medina Bob A. Ricks **Dave Carmichael Ed Gardner** Ed Gardner, Jr. Col Bob Allen Diane Livingston Cindy Taylor Stu Earnest Joyce Hinse Mary Sampson

Vice Chairman, VA Medical Center Office of Personnel Management Office of Personnel Management Office of Personnel Management Office of Personnel Management Internal Revenue Service Internal Revenue Service US Department of Agriculture Bureau of Land Management (OK-FWC) CFC/United Way **Bureau of Reclamation Bureau of Reclamation US Savings Bonds** US Public Health Service Federal Correctional Institution, El Reno Federal Correctional Institution, El Reno Tinker AFB **US Geological Survey General Services Administration** General Services Administration FAA - OKC ATCT FAA - OKC ATCT Federal Bureau of Investigation Federal Aviation Administration Housing & Urban Development Visitor Tinker - 1845 Eng Installation Group MEPS **US Marshal Office US Marshal Office** 

**Equal Employment Opportunity Commission** 

# Guests:

Mickey Edwards Patrick Edwards Jeff Cloud Clifford Krauss Rick Hall

United States Representative Son - Mickey Edwards Staff Member - Mickey Edwards New York Times Xerox Corporation

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>: Mr. Steve Gentling introduced the guest speaker for the meeting, Congressman Mickey Edwards from the Fifth Congressional District who was first elected to the US House of Representatives in 1976. He is presently the fourth ranking Republican leader in the House and chairs the House Republican Policy Committee. He is on the House Appropriations Committee, and in this role is also a member of two very important subcommittees; operations committee and the military construction committee. Congressman Edwards received his Bachelors Degree in Journalism from the University of Oklahoma and his Law Degree from Oklahoma City University.

VA Medical Center

II. <u>CONGRESSMAN EDWARDS</u>: Congressman Edwards expressed appreciation for being invited to speak to the FEC. He said people who work for the federal government are a major part of the American workforce, a major part of the economy, the people who buy homes and clothes, and they do good work. He expressed his appreciation to all of the federal agencies and departments for the good work they do for him when constituents come to him for problem solving. Congressman Edwards identified some of the challenges facing Congress. The national debt of four trillion dollars with billions of dollars added to it annually; the deterioration of the economy which makes it difficult to compete with foreign markets; and the public education system. He spoke about the frustrations involved in

Page 2

Minutes - Federal Executive Council August 19, 1992

working with a Congress controlled by Democrats with a Republican president. He said he was not in favor of raising taxes; he supports a reduction in capital gains taxes; he had introduced a bill to eliminate estate taxes and inheritance taxes. Congressman Edwards also opened the floor up for questions and responded to questions on his political campaign, cuts in government and military services, the war on drugs, the future of healthcare, the repeal of the ADA, the EPA, and the USDA.

#### III. **NEW BUSINESS:**

Election of Officers - Kathy Peter, US Geological Survey office served as the nominating committee and presented the following slate of officers for FY 93 to assume office on October 1, 1992:

Chairman:

Steve Gentling, VA Medical Center

Vice Chairman:

Ed Gardner, HUD Policy Committee:

Lt. Commander Diane Livingston, MEPS Kathy Peter, US Geological Survey

A motion was made and seconded to accept the above slate of officers. The floor was opened for additional nominations; there were no additional nominations. Motion approved.

#### IV. **OLD BUSINESS:**

Federal Personnel Committee - Chuck Huerta. Mr. Huerta reported the Federal Personnel Council met on July 30. They will be doing four seminars the coming year.

- 1. Federal Retirement Seminar
- 2. A Program on the new 1614, the EEOC changes on how to handle a discrimination complaint and the personal liability potential that may now impact against federal managers.
  - 3. Wellness Program & Fiscal Health
- 4. Community Interface How to do a better job of showing the value of federal employees to the public.

CASU - Chuck Huerta reported the CASU met on August 13, 1992, to talk about printing. It was determined it was not feasible to pursue a consolidated printing service for the Oklahoma City area. GSA and GPO are going to educate other federal agencies on their operation and thus be more responsive to the agencies' needs. They are going to put together a "how to" booklet. A cost per copy will be looked at as a CASU for the Oklahoma City area.

Inter Agency Training Consortium - Some of the programs that have been conducted are: (1) Preventing Sexual Harassment, August 5, 1992, attended by 197 employees from various agencies at a cost of \$1,500 compared to \$18,000. The training was taped with rights to rebroadcast for six months. This is a four hour presentation that is available to agencies for their use for sexual harassment training; (2) Government Accounting; (3) Effective Breathing Techniques.

Mr. Huerta reported he was working with the Governor on putting together a series of seminars with the intent of bringing CEOs of private industry, state and federal government These seminars will cover a variety of issues and the first conference, "Meeting the Challenges of a Diverse Workforce," will be held on September 17, 1992, at the Lincoln Plaza, at a cost of \$100. Brochures on the training were made available.

Larry Ware, Manager, GSA Printing, reported that GSA had established a contract with Xerox for copiers. Mr. Rick Hall, Sales Manager from Xerox was in attendance to explain the terms of the contract but due to time constraints asked anyone with questions to give him a call and he was available after the meeting to answer questions.

Minutes - Federal Executive Council August 19, 1992

- B. Awards Committee Stu Earnest, Chairman. Cindy Taylor reported for the committee that for the FEC Employee of the Year all results except one had been received from the panel members. Pictures of all nominees, except Tinker's, have been made by FAA, and the summaries have been written. Mr. Bob Hoppers, FAA, will get the booklet together as soon as pictures are received from Tinker. J.C. Watts, Corporation Commission has been asked to speak at the Awards Banquet. Jesse Davis, OPM, reported there will be 33 plaques to buy. His agency will buy six, VA will buy six, and he requested agencies interested in volunteering to purchase the remaining plaques, at a cost of approximately \$21 each, to see him after the meeting or call him in the next few days.
- C. CFC Committee Ed Gardner announced the CFC drive is underway with kick-off scheduled for September 11-12 with special campaigns scheduled at some agencies. The loaned executives have been identified with training scheduled. Additional loaned executives can still be signed up. The key worker training is scheduled for September 8, at the FAA Headquarters Building. All executives were encouraged to be actively involved in the campaign at their facility. He also encouraged facilities to involve their Unions.
- D. Federal Image Committee Steve Gentling reported the Community Action subcommittee is doing an outstanding job. They have identified volunteers for the Lost Child Booth for one week-end of the State Fair. Five hundred employees volunteered to work in this booth. This is more than is needed for a week-end, so next year the FEC is going to offer to take over the booth for the entire run of the State Fair. The Habitat for Humanity is working on their fourth house; the committee has already contacted the Salvation Army for the adopt-a-family program for the holidays. Mr. Gentling called attention to the attachment to the agenda which listed chairpersons for over 20 activities federal employees expressed interest in through a survey conducted a year ago. These activities will be available for participation by all federal employees. The first of these activities is a day at White Water on September 25, for an admission fee of \$8. Watch for information on this and other activities.
- E. Policy Committee Steve Gentling reported on the Policy Committee meeting of August 12, 1992. The establishment of a Federal Executive Board with full-time staff consisting of an Executive Director and a clerical position is well underway. A commitment for space has been identified with a few minor details to be worked out. Specifics should be available to share at the next meeting.
- F. Civil Rights Committee Joyce Hinse announced Women's Equality Day is Wednesday, August 26, and will be celebrated with a program downtown at Kerr Park from 11:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m. Jesse Davis and Susan Loving will be keynote speakers. Joyce had posters advertising Women's Equality Day and Year of the Indian available for agencies to take and post.

# V. ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Mr. Gentling announced that Ken Sawyer was absent from the meeting due to being detailed to Washington, DC for three months. He recognized Rosa Werner, IRS, secretary to Ken Sawyer for her support in the operation of the Federal Executive Council during the past year.

Mr. Gentling announced he will be sending out a short survey with questions regarding the focus for the FEC for the next year. He asked that it be filled out and returned to him.

STEVEN J. GENTLING, Vice Chairman

Federal Executive Council

CONGRESSMAN EDWARDS: It is a real pleasure to be here. Let me first introduce a couple of people I brought with me, my campaign manager, my son Patrick. You have to be very careful with Patrick because he is very aggressive. We were in a restaurant the other day talking with some people and I was just chatting and Patrick said, Dad, ask him if he wants a yard sign. When we knock on doors together someone will come up, just being nice, and Patrick will ask them if they want a bumper sticker when I haven't even had to ask if they are for me yet. Watch him! He will get you before you get out of here. Jeff Cloud, who is on my staff. He is charge of Constituent Services for my congressional office. Also, Cliff Krauss from the New York Times, who is following me around today. If I do anything stupid today, it is going to make the papers, so I will try not to.

Let me cover just a few basic things and then answer questions about anything you want to ask me about. Nothing is ever off limits.

I want to tell you that I am proud to be with you. I have never been one of the politicians who runs around attacking the bureaucrats in this district, the district which represent, which we are now adjacent to. People who work for the federal government are a major part of our work force, they are a major part of our economy, they are people who buy homes and buy clothes and put their kids in our schools and do good work. It is interesting when people say that the people that work for the federal government, "the bureaucrats," are ruining the country, but every time they have a problem they come to us and ask us to contact one of you and you come in and help them solve their problem. So, I want to say I appreciate that and I can tell you that the people who work for me in my office who contact all of your agencies and departments all of the time really do appreciate the good work that you do.

A few observations. One of them is, some of you heard or read some comments recently by the Prime Minister of Japan. In his remarks he said that the American people, the American workers, had lost the ability to work, had lost the desire to work, had lost the desire to sweat and produce and do what was necessary to compete in the rest of the world. A lot of what he said was right. He was wrong about the reason and he was wrong about who was doing the things wrong. It is not American workers that are the problem. It is not the young men and women who went to the Persian Gulf. It is not American management, it is not American technology, it is not those of you who try to take the laws that the Congress passes and somehow make them work for the benefit of the people. The problem is the Congress. I say that when my opponents talk about time for a change, I say amen. The question is who can make the change. We have run up, and there are people who will say this is no big deal, to me it is a big deal, that we have a national debt of <u>four trillion dollars</u>. And that we are adding 430 billion dollars to the national debt. That is a real problem. It is a problem for everyone of you. You all wear two hats, one of them is going to work as a member of the government, the other is going home buying groceries, buying a house, sending your kids to school. That is a real problem. We are getting into this because you may want to know what some of the answers are and I have some. The other part of the problem is we have reached a point in the country where we have allowed such a deterioration of so many parts of our economy that it becomes very difficult to compete with anybody oversees. I will give some examples. Public education - we have changed our public education system to a point where young people are graduating from our public schools who do not know who fought in WWII, they cannot find Chicago on a map, they don't know when Abraham Lincoln was president. We have roads and bridges deteriorating, our intra structure crumbling; we have inability to go out and rebuild the manufacturing sector; we can't buy new equipment; we can't modernize equipment; and most of the problem is with a Congress that continues to operate in the same old way, refusing to sit down and work out the problems. I am not Lyndon Johnson; I did not develop the phrase, "come let us reason together." Let me just give you an observation about why I think people are so angry right now. For someone like me who has to run for office, you see the public mood and you see the anger in the public, and you say to yourself, look inflation is way down, unemployment is way down, interest rates are way down. When I was a kid growing up in south Oklahoma City, the house across the street from mine had a bomb shelter in the back yard, and today the Soviet Union is gone. What is everybody upset about? You try to figure it out. Let me suggest a couple of things that I think are the reasons that we have to address. All of the problems that I have talked about, whether it is rebuilding our intra structure, manufacturing sector, whatever it is, require people to sit down and work together across party lines to solve problems--I have never seen a democrat gall bladder, I have never seen a Republican highway--to solve American problems and to do it in a way that is honest and candid and to speak openly with the public. I have identified what I think are the two main sources of public anger and you may then have all

your own ideas. One of them is when the President of the United States, who I support actively, strongly, I am the co-chairman of the President's campaign in Oklahoma, very much want him re-elected, but when the President for reasons that he thought were correct decided that he had to support a tax increase, basically said, don't read my lips anymore. What happened was that the American people, who before that had been saying, you can believe this politician--he will tell you the truth. You cannot believe that one--he will lie to you. Suddenly they threw up their hands and said, my God, you cannot believe anybody. The most public figure of all was now changing his mind and they were saying, whatever they say to you, you can't believe it, they will say something different tomorrow. I think that undermined an awful lot of the credibility that people in public life had. The other factor is we have developed such a frustration in Washington, by we I mean everybody. Republicans are frustrated about the fact that we have not controlled the Congress in 38 years. People blame the Congress. Don't look at me. There has not been a Republican chairman of anything in 38 years and when you walk down the hall, there are so many Democrats--they are all over the place-and you walk down the hall and you can't keep track of who they all are so if you see somebody, he is a member of congress--wearing a little pin--and you don't know who it is you just say, hello Mr. Chairman--and you are right because they run it all. They are frustrated, Republicans in the House--myself included--frustrated because it has been so long since we controlled the Congress. On the other hand, the Democrats have not controlled the White House for 12 years and they only controlled it for four years before our 12 began--so the Democrats are frustrated. What you have is this, you have Republicans forcing votes on the House Floor that they know have no chance of prevailing, only for the purpose of embarrassing a Democratic Congressman back home in order to try to get control of the Congress. And then you have the Democrats bringing up legislation that the President has said he will veto, and they know he will veto it, and they know we have the votes to sustain the veto, like the Unemployment Bill which came up three times--the extension of unemployment benefits--and they do it for the sole purpose, knowing they can't win, the sole purpose of making the President using his veto so that they have an issue to use in the next Presidential election, and meanwhile all of you and everybody else are watching this and you are saying, what about healthcare, what about highways, what about international trade--we are just sitting there yelling at each other and some of you may remember, if you are CSPAN junkies, there was a debate in the House where a lady named Rosa Delora from Connecticut was on the floor giving a speech--she was attacking the President, she was attacking Republicans, she violated the House rules, clearly violated the House rules by something she said. Republicans jumped up and demanded that she be forced to sit down, the Democratic Speaker ruled that she could continue-he was wrong, she had violated the rules, Republicans then appealed the ruling of the Chair and we have all of these votes and you are watching and you say, my God what is going on. I think she had something like three minutes left in her speech and we had this big showdown that went on and on and on, and then we had a party line vote and the Democrats, even though she had violated the House rules, said let her speak anyway, and the Republicans, even though she had only a couple of minutes left, said make her sit down. Democrats voted to let her speak and Republicans voted to make her sit down except for me and I voted to let her speak and I said, enough of this partisan bickering. I am a Congressman 24 months at a time. You run for a two-year term. About three of those months, I am in an election and in those elections it is fair game to say, we Republicans have all the right answers, we are brilliant, and the Democrats are going to destroy the country so vote Republican-don't ever vote for a Democrat-you say that, that is an election. The other 21 months, I have no business being a Democrat or a Republican. The other 21 months I am getting a paycheck to be a Congressman to deal with the problems of the country. And I think the other reason besides the you can't believe them anymore, that people are so frustrated is because they don't see the problems being dealt with. They see Republicans blaming Democrats and Democrats blaming Republicans, and if we don't get past that, if we do not get past every single day being a campaign issue day, then I think the public is right to just throw up their hands and say why was Ross Perot attractive. Why was he attractive? What was he? Was he a liberal? Was he a conservative? Was he a dictator? Was he a Democrat? What was he? Nobody knew, except that he was not part of the group up there choosing sides and fighting. I think that was the reason for part of it. I would love to get into education or taxes—let me do one thing on taxes because I feel this very strongly. However we deal with the problems of the federal deficit, however we deal with the problems of the combined deficit now providing a four trillion dollar national debt, I have to tell you that what a number of very thoughtful, pragmatic, reasonable people say--that you have to pay as you go--you have these programs therefore you have to raise taxes to pay for them. In my opinion, the worst thing we can do to our economy right now is to raise taxes. We have already taxed away the money that people use to invest and create jobs. So I have gone the opposite direction. The President wants a reduction in capital gains taxes. I think that it

great, I support a reduction in capital gains taxes. The bill I introduced has capital gains of zero. ZERO. Most of the countries we compete with do not tax away capital gains. My bill calls for eliminating estate taxes and eliminating inheritance taxes. The money that people have that comes into their possession that they turn around and invest and create jobs--we have to leave the money in people's pockets or our economy is just going to shrink and we are not going to be able to manufacture. We don't want to be becoming a service economy, right, a communications economy. What does that mean? It means the Germans and the Japanese make things and we send messages back and forth telling people what they do. You know, we can't do that. We cannot let our intra structure deteriorate. I could go on about this, I have 20 other subjects and when I do this I have no idea what you want to talk about. I don't know whether you want to talk about Presidential politics, or about my race, or about anything. I do not know which of these subjects interests you so let me shut up and you ask whatever question you want to about anything and if I don't know the answer, I'll fake it.

Question: What is you perspective on the Presidential race as it stands now, the way you think it will be after the Republican convention?

Answer: After the convention it is going to be a lot closer than it was. We started out considerably farther behind than we were against Dekaukis. We went into the Republican convention four years ago 17 points behind. We have not ben 30 points behind like we are now and that is a lot of ground to make up. On the other hand, I don't believe the Democrats can sustain the image they have tried to portray. Bill Clinton is not a conservative. Al Gore is not a conservative. I was elected to Congress with Al Gore and Dan Quale at the same time and we used to build this coalition with the boll weevils and survey the Democrats; Al Gore was not one. Just because he is from Tennessee doesn't make him -- well, his dad was also from Tennessee and his dad was a very liberal senator, and Al Junior is also a liberal senator. I think what is going to happen is as we get closer to the election people are going to see the President, even though they are disappointed in a lot of things he hasn't done, the people are going to say the President more closely resembles my views, my values, and I think we are going to come back, but I think it is going to be a very close race. And I think one of the dangers in this race is that people, the liberals are going to rally around Bill Clinton even though they do not like everything he says. I found it amazing at the Democratic convention when he was calling for stronger law enforcement and all those delegates, who have never believed in law enforcement of any kind, cheering and clapping. They are desperate to win the White House and they are going to rally together and I am afraid a lot of conservatives may stay home. That's why it was very important that Pat Buchanan, Jack Kemp, Phil Gramm, other conservatives say we've got to stand behind George Bush. I think that is very important.

Question: We have been discussing at our table a lot of the anxiety that is prevalent in the federal work force of late and I was wondering how much farther the cuts in governmental service are going to be and in the military and your views on that.

Answer: I have to say that there will be both cuts in both, civilian and military federal service. It is just going to simply happen. It is going to happen because of the pressure of the debt. You don't have to eliminate agencies to make it happen but you have to prevent growth. I introduced an alternative budget to the one the President signed off on that had the tax increase and in mine we were able to reduce the federal deficit by \$500 billion over a five year period without cutting any agencies at all. What we did was just have a five-year freeze on growth. Well now some of those years we allowed for inflation and some we did not. The years you don't allow for inflation there will be some cut back. You don't need to take a sword and just slash agencies, get rid of programs, you don't need to do that. Just put a cap on the growth of the federal government-that solves a lot of the problem. In terms of the military, however, I will tell you what worries me. You look at what used to be the Soviet Union and one of their major problems is that they now have so many unemployed military back in the civilian work force with nothing to do, and I don't well you remember this in history but one of the principal factors in the rise of Hitler was that you had all of the unemployed German military out there signing on as part of unofficial military units with various political groups or whatever. I don't think that would happen in this country but you have a danger of having so many military people dumped out on the streets. Now what it does--one of Ross Perot's brilliant ideas was well bring everybody home, bring troops home from Europe--well we were bringing them home from Europe, we were bringing them home fairly rapidly and that is an extremely expensive proposition. It takes a while before you realize your savings, but what is going to happen is people in the military today are so well

trained, they have such a good technology rounding, they have such management skills from being in the military that they are going to come back and they are not going to be out on the streets they are going to move into companies at a middle management or better level because of their expertise and people are going to get shoved out at the bottom. The least skilled, the least trained are going to get shoved out at the bottom of the economy unless we are expanding and creating more jobs and then you are going to have a real unemployment problem. It is going to happen, the cuts are going to happen, they are happening here. I have done everything I can to create new jobs at Tinker, to make this grow, but one reason is because it is not just bringing jobs here, it is diversifying, because otherwise Tinker and Fort Sill and Vance and every place else is really going to feel it as well as the civilian agencies. The days of government growth are over. They are over because we are just staggering under a \$4 trillion dollar national debt, we cannot carry it anymore. The right answer, by the way, is to go back like I said before, to make the private sector expand. That creates more tax revenue, that creates more jobs, that rebuilds our economy. You don't need to destroy your federal government, you just need to build your private sector and we have not done a very good job with that recently.

Question: Do you think Congress will allow law enforcement to continue the war on drugs?

Answer: I think that Congress has given a lot of lip service to the war on drugs. I think Congress has put a lot of money into the war on drugs. I don't believe it has been done as well as possible. We talked before, there is not very good coordination between the agencies, there is a lot of waste motion, waste manpower, a lot of waste money. It becomes turf battles, not just in the agencies, it becomes turf battles with members of Congress who have oversight over this part of the government or over another. We have not moved aggressively to go after the root cause of the problem. The root cause of the problem is drug users. We talk about rehabilitation and all this stuff but we allow the casual user, we allow the guy with the big house and the professional career who wants to use drugs at his parties to go unpunished and they provide the capital that makes it all work. Congress has not every done a very good job. I had an amendment that became law that provides for civil penalties for even small amounts of drug use and possession, but we really have not done nearly enough in that regard to go after the root cause. I am for capital punishment of drug pushers and all that stuff, but you know you have to stop the people in the society from buying it, otherwise it will never dry up and Congress really has not worked very aggressively in that area. As you can see there is absolutely no topic. No limit, we can talk about anything you want to talk about.

Question: How is the campaign going?

Answer: My campaign. Thank you for asking. I will tell you I think it is going really very well, and interestingly enough, we have come a long way. I have had a big, big mountain to climb and I built that mountain myself. I put it there. If I hadn't been involved in the house bank, I would even be having a primary. People want to wait and see whether I was going to take the position that, well but I was a Congressman I am entitled to that special privilege or whether I was going to take the position, which I do and feel sincerely, that what it was, was a free overdraft protection at the house bank, and I didn't get it because of my assets, I didn't get it because of my track record, I got it because I was a Congressman. Sort of like the \_\_\_\_\_\_, a little elite, and I really do think that is wrong and I have said that and people have had a chance to know that and to put my real "screw-up" as Patrick has said to me, "Dad, you really screwed-up big time." People have been able to see that and put it into perspective with 16 years of other service and the result of all that has been that over the last three months--we started out three months ago, if my own mother were alive, which she is not, she probably would not have voted for me. Especially, if she was reading the Daily Oklahoman, she would not have voted for me. Today, we have had since then a 23 point turn around, net gain, in the last polls that were done by my campaign and by the State Democratic Party, carried on Channel 9, the last poll showed that I am now ahead by a small margin, not by very much, but we have got the momentum. One of the questions in my poll was, even though I was not ahead by much, 5 points, but the question was, who do you think is going to win and by 40 to 20 people thought I was going to win which meant even the people voting for Price, Istook, and other people or planning to vote for them thought I was going to win. So we really had the momentum going and I have gone from being a complete underdog to somebody who is in a real close race and a good chance to be reelected and I feel very good about it. The frustration is, you know it is funny, everybody here thinks I am a terrible right-winger and my opponents are running around saying--one of them says, Bill Price believes what Mickey Edwards used to believe--that is kind of like going to

Massachusetts and trying to tell them Ted Kennedy is not a liberal. This is part of what it is and it is frustrating. I keep trying to get more debates to talk about the issues and haven't succeeded. I feel very good about it.

Question: What do you think health care will look like in five to ten years in this country.

Answer: Let me tell you what I hope it will look like. We have a very serious problem in the field of health care. We have something like 37 million people either uninsured or underinsured. It is a real problem. Republicans over a year ago set up a task force that I was very deeply involved in, and I showed up at the first task force meeting and I was very concerned because people had come back from their town meetings, meeting with constituents, and they were saying, we need to change the health care system. People are really upset, we need to change the health care system. I looked at them and I said, wait a minute, you have three different elements to this. You've got access, you've got affordability, and you've got delivery system, and the last thing you want to do is change the delivery system. If you have to something about affordability and you have to do something about access, and our task force worked on this and came up with a number of ideas. For example, a large number of the people who are uninsured are people who work for small companies, so we came up with the idea of allowing small employers to pool their resources together to form an insurance consortium. We came up with the idea of allowing people who are privately employed, self employed, to provide their own insurance benefits with a 100% tax credit for providing their own health insurance. Move accessibility by saying that if you go to work for a company that offers insurance and you leave and go to work for another company you can take the insurance with you, converting it to your own use. A lot of those things in terms of holding down costs, putting a cap on malpractice judgments, because now you have doctors and hospitals prescribing treatment and care that you don't need because they are practicing purely defensive medicine and we can do those things. But I said, the last thing you want to do is change the system. The American people do not want a British system, they don't want a Canadian system. The Canadian system works beautifully, it really does, if you get sick in Canada you go to Detroit. American people want to be able to choose their own doctor, they want to be able to choose their own hospital, they want to be able to get into a hospital for an elective procedure without waiting five years the way the Brits have to. You know, I have written a book on this. Several years ago I wrote a book called, "Hazardous to Your Health," The Case Against National Health Insurance. I thought I knew what the people wanted. As Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee, I appointed a group to go out and have focus groups around the country to ask people, sit down with them, what do you want, what are you unhappy about with the health care system, and what kind of system do you want. We found that what they were unhappy about was the fear of the high cost of unforseen circumstances, they were concerned about lack of coverage, what they wanted was a private system with freedom of choice. And we changed the whole approach and said leave the delivery system along and we are going to concentrate on the other areas. So, I hope what the health care system looks like ten years from now is basically what it looks like now with us having done some additional things to hold down cost and having some additional things to allow people to provide for their own insurance coverage without creating a national health system. You know, if you look at health care costs in this country, we have always tried to provide benefits as you know, for example, to the veterans, to specialized groups. But health care costs in this country were increasing at a level about like this until 1965 when we came in with medicare and medicaid and they went just like that. It is the worst thing that you can do, it rations care, it makes costs go up not down to get the government more involved.

**Question**: Are you really in favor of repealing the ADA?

Answer: Am I in favor of repealing the ADA? I absolutely am in favor of repealing the ADA. I will say this, what you saw this morning, you said it was like a real breeze, but it was a long interview. I believe very strongly that we have to provide access to work places to people who are disabled. We have an obligation to do that, we have already got laws and regulations on the books to do it, and we may have to have more laws and regulations on the book to provide access for the disabled. The Bill that was passed by Congress, the ADA, Americans with Disabilities Act, went so far beyond what is an appropriate response to the problem that I tried--I really worked for months to try to find a way to correct it, and finally decided, in frustration, that you had to repeal it and start over. I have talked to Justin Dart who was the prime mover behind the Bill, I have talked to people locally who work with the disabled groups, saying I want to work with them to come up with a program that works. But for example with the current ADA, if you own a restaurant or if you run the Tinker restaurant,

if you have a restaurant and you discover that one of your workers who is involved in food handling has AIDS, you cannot transfer that worker to another part of your restaurant; fire them but you can't transfer them away from food handling. If you are trying to employ somebody to work in a job that is hazardous where an accident would endanger not only this worker but maybe other workers, a health and safety job, you are not allowed to inquire about their drug or alcohol history. I mean the Bill took a basically good idea of improving access and it just went so far over. The American Hospital Association has estimator, this is after the fact, it was not to try to stop it, that over the next ten year, we are talking about the cost of health care, that it will add \$20 billion costs to hospitals which as you know will get passed on to patients. So what you have to do is you have to go back and say let's start with what our basic premise was and not turn it into a political football. Not try to see how many groups you can curry favor with by throwing them into the pot. Let's say just what do we really need to do to improve access for the disabled. You know we were talking before the danger of lawsuits, we allow punitive damages. Punitive damages for non-compliance when the law is so vague that no lawyer in the world can look at it and tell you what is compliance. He uses words like reasonable. You know, boy I am a lawyer. You give me the world reasonable and I have a good law suit on either side. Yes, that is why I think we need to repeal ADA and start from scratch.

Question: What is your feeling on the Environmental Protection Act? Can we continue to afford it?

Answer: Well, I don't think we can afford not to have an Environmental Protection Act, but it goes, again, too far. We have to protect--we were talking on the way down here, I was talking to Cliff, the reporter--you cannot reduce everything to bumper stickers, and so many people in politics want to reduce everything to a bumper sticker. Well sure, we need to save our environment, we need to save our trees. I believe that, everybody who loves nature wants to preserve it. But you are preserving it for the human beings on the planet and if what you do is you go out here and say, we are going to make it impossible to produce energy, we are going to make it impossible to provide jobs in some areas. What you do is you protect the spotted owl; I think that is wonderful. You've protected the snail darter; I love snail darters. This is just great. Why not people. Let me give you a down home example. There was legislation that was being promoted by the Sierra Club, Wildlife Federation, and all of these people to take an area in northern Osage County, which is a part of my district believe it or not, way up by the Kansas border, and turn that into a preserve, a tall grass prairie preserve. I did not oppose it, what I did was say you know we have a lot of factors here to protect. There are many people producing oil in that area which is important to our state economy in providing jobs. The Osage Indian Tribe owns the mineral rights, that is their principal source of income, the mineral rights in Osage County. We have ranchers who are grazing in that land and the Bill that they wanted prohibited grazing, it prohibited drilling, you could not even provide for roads that were kind of set off to the side to allow trucks to move in and out for the drilling. I want you to preserve it. It is a beautiful, beautiful area. I worked for three years on developing a compromise, and I mean I poured over maps and we debated about you know should we put this site here or this site there, we really worked at that and came up with a compromise bill. I got the Sierra Club to agree to it, the Wildlife Federation, Audubon Society, the oil men, the Farm Bureau, the ranchers, and the Osage Indians. I got everybody to agree and I introduced the Bill. And a week after I introduced the Bill, the Sierra Club put out a national mailing saying we've got this Bill now introduced start lobbying to get it changed and remove the restrictions. Get rid of the drilling, get rid of the grazing, and I withdrew the Bill. I don't play those kind of games. I went to the other members of the delegation and said it is gone, it is dead, we killed it. I was willing to work with the environmentalists, to provide a reasonable balance, to protect the area as well as allow human livelihood. All they knew was extremes and so they killed it. I just withdrew the bill and they killed it themselves. You should protect the environment but human beings are important too.

Question: Do you look for

Answer: Boy, that is one that I really do not know much about. I'm not on a committee that deals with that so I haven't been in on any of the discussions. My guess would be no, I think the tendency at least in Congress is to combine things rather than to divide them. It would be more likely to put more responsibilities into USDA rather than fewer, but I really don't know, I have no expertise in that at all.

You are supposed to tell me when I am supposed to sit down because I know you have

another program too. Thank you all very much for allowing me to be here with you. I can speak for all the people in my office who work with you all the time, we appreciate you very much. I get a lot of credit for the way we have intervened to help our constituents with problems and the people who really do it are you because we call you and say "HELP" and you do it so I appreciate you very much.